CLAIMS

- 1. A stent for intracranial vascular therapy comprising a plurality of main struts and a plurality of link struts as its constituents, wherein the stent is made of a single material having higher radiopacity than that of stainless steel, and the main struts and the link struts each have a width ranging from 100 μm to 200 μm and a thickness ranging from 50 μm to 100 μm .
- The stent for intracranial vascular therapy according
 to claim 1, wherein the single material having higher radiopacity than that of stainless steel is a metal.
 - 3. The stent for intracranial vascular therapy according to claim 2, wherein the metal is gold.
- 4. The stent for intracranial vascular therapy according to claim 2, wherein the metal is platinum.
- 5. A process for producing a stent for intracranial vascular therapy according to any one of claims 1 to 4 comprising a plurality of main struts and a plurality of link struts as its constituents, each of the struts having 20 an outer surface, an inner surface, and sides, the process comprising a step (step a) of forming a copper layer on each of the outer surfaces, the inner surfaces, and the sides of the main struts and the link struts constituting a stent made of stainless steel; a step (step b) of burying the stent in a thermoplastic resin material so as to expose only

with the copper layers; a step (step c) of forming single material layers having higher radiopacity than that of stainless steel on the outer surfaces of the struts coated with the copper layers; a step (step d) of removing the thermoplastic resin material; a step (step e) of removing the copper layers; and a step (step f) of detaching the single material layer having higher radiopacity than that of stainless steel from the stent made of stainless steel to prepare the stent for intracranial vascular therapy.

6. The process for producing the stent for intracranial vascular therapy according to claim 5, wherein the copper layers and/or the single material layers having higher radiopacity than that of stainless steel are formed by plating.

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7. The process for producing the stent for intracranial vascular therapy according to claim 6, wherein the plating is electrolytic plating.